

No. 624,105.

Patented May 2, 1899.

W. RYNO.

HASP.

(Application filed Jan. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)

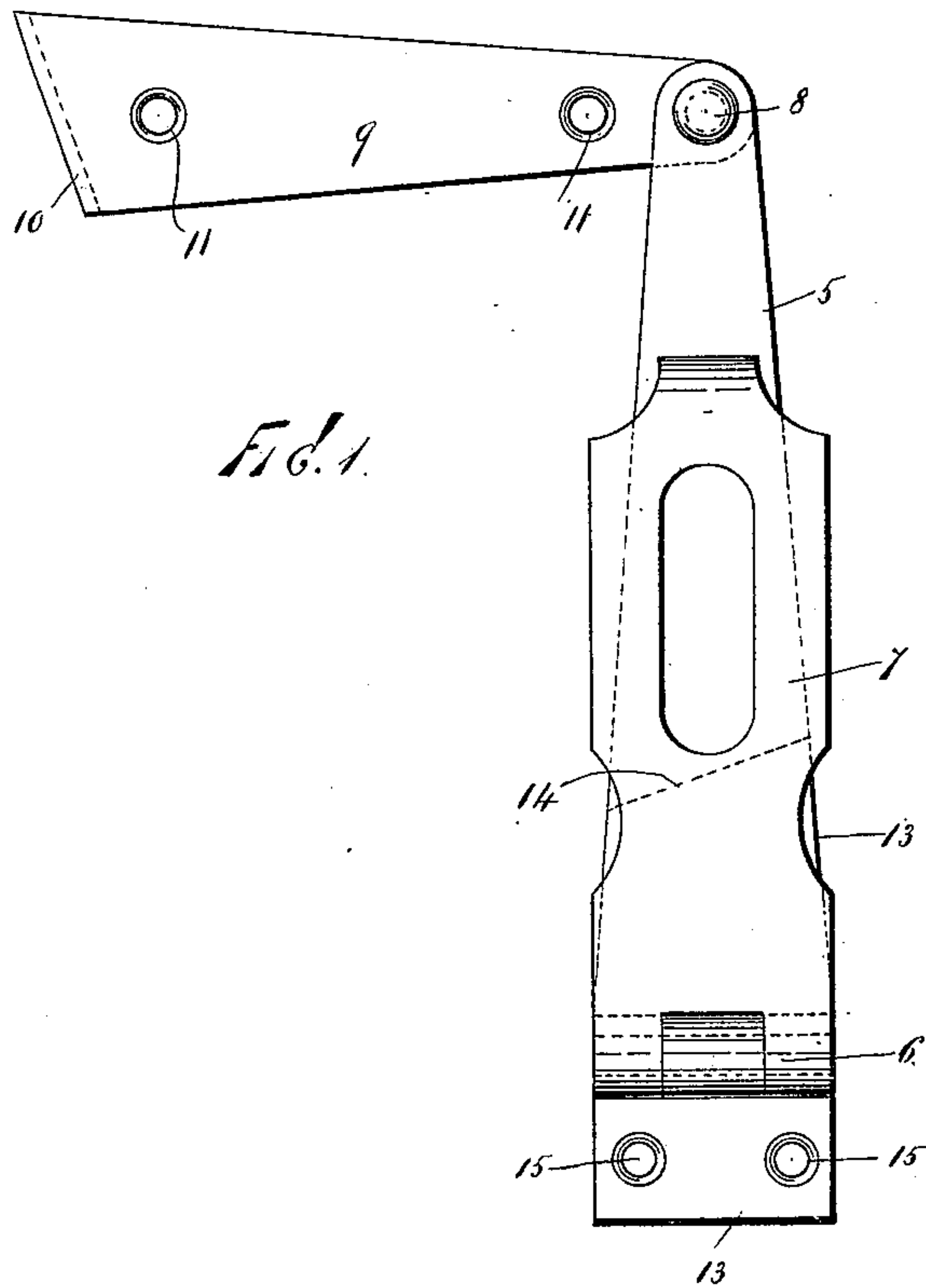


Fig. 1.

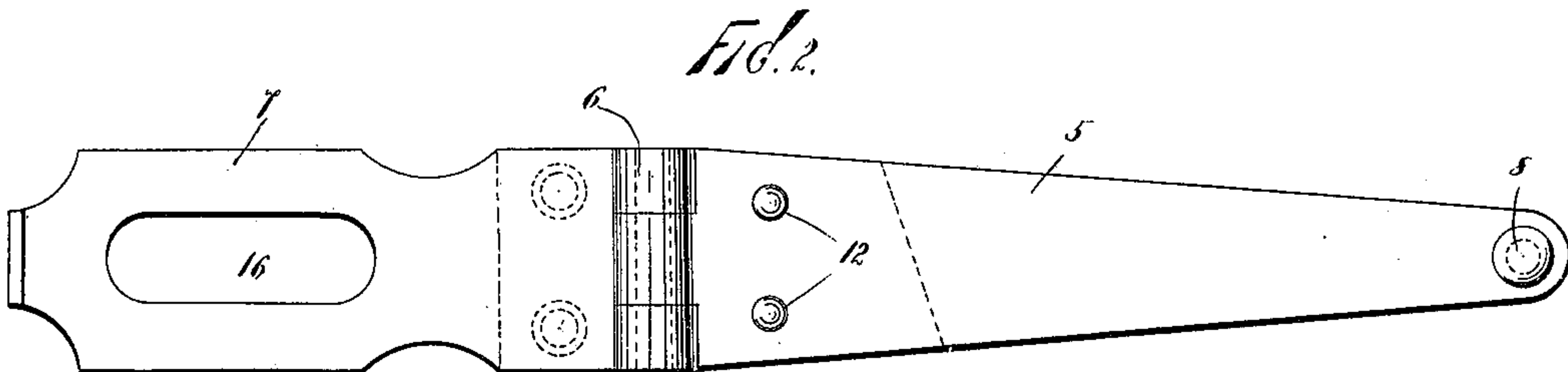


Fig. 2.

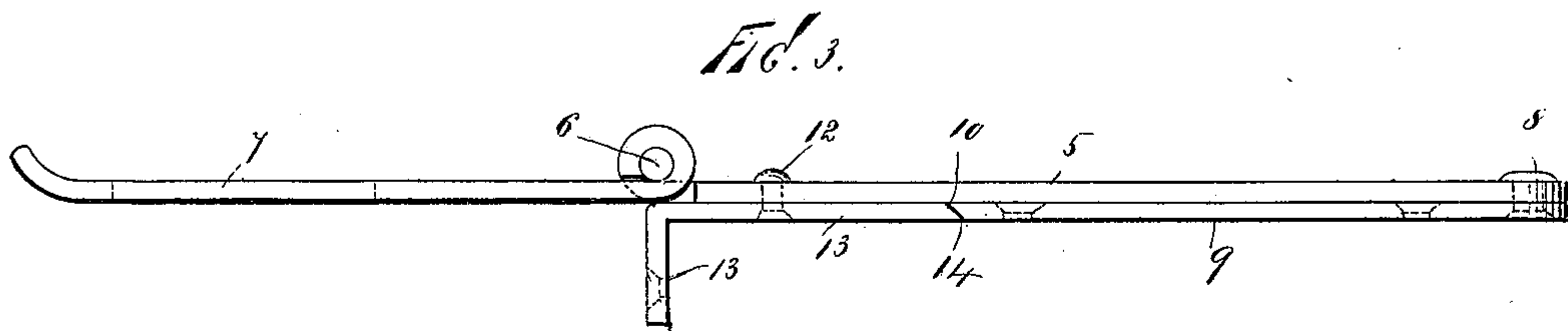


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
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SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,105, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed January 18, 1899. Serial No. 702,511. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON RYNO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastening Devices or Hasps, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fastening devices or hasps for use in connection with doors and gates; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is so constructed that it cannot be removed from the door or gate when said door or gate is locked.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved fastening device or hasp; Fig. 2, a similar view showing the parts in a different position, and Fig. 3 an edge view thereof.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference in each of the views, and in the practice of my invention I provide a device of the class herein described which comprises a hasp-plate 5, which is preferably wider at one end than at the other and to the wider end of which is hinged at 6 a supplemental hasp-plate 7. Pivotaly connected with the narrower end of the hasp-plate 5, as shown at 8, is a screw-plate 9, which is preferably of the same form in cross-section as the hasp-plate 5, but much shorter, and said screw-plate 9 is inclined at its wider end and beveled, as shown at 10, and said screw-plate is provided with two or more screw-holes 11.

Secured to the back of the hasp-plate 5 by means of rivets 12 is a supplemental screw-plate 13, the end of which adjacent to the screw-plate 9 is beveled and inclined, as shown at 14, and the opposite end of which projects beyond the hinged connection 6 of the hasp-plate 5 and the supplemental hasp-plate 7 and is provided with two or more screw-holes 15.

The supplemental hasp-plate 7 is provided with an oblong slot or opening 16 in the usual

manner, by means of which in practice it is connected with a staple, loop, link, or similar device, as usual with this class of fastening devices or locks.

It will be understood that in practice the screw-plate 9 and supplemental screw-plate 13 are secured to the door or gate by screws passed through the screw-holes 11 and 15, and the normal position of these parts is that shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and when the fastening device or hasp is secured to the door or gate in this manner the hasp-plate 5 and the supplemental hasp-plate 7 cover the screw-plates and the screws therein, and it will be impossible to remove said screws, and thus remove the hasp or fastening device from the door or gate. By dividing the screw-plate or providing two screw-plates, as shown and described, the hasp-plate is free to swing on the end of one of the screw-plates, as shown in Fig. 1, and this screw-plate may thus be secured to the door or gate in proper position, and the hasp-plate may be swung back thereover, as will be readily understood.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the end of the supplemental screw-plate 13 projects parallel with the hasp-plate and in direct line with the screw-plate 9, but in Fig. 3 I have shown a modification in which said end of the supplemental screw-plate is turned at right angles to the body thereof to the hasp-plate 5, the object of this construction being to provide means whereby the end of the supplemental screw-plate may be secured to the edge of the door or gate instead of to the front thereof, as is necessary in the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

With either of the forms of construction it will be seen that the screws by which the fastening device or hasp is secured to the door or gate are concealed when the door or gate is locked or fastened, and the screws cannot be removed, and by inclining the adjacent ends of the screw-plate 9 and supplemental screw-plate 13 and beveling the same, as shown and described, said ends of said plates are interlocked and braced, as will be readily understood, and it will also be understood that in securing the fastening device or hasp to a door or gate the screw-plate 9 is first secured to said door or gate, after which the hasp-

plate 5 is swung thereover and the supplemental screw-plate 13 then secured to said door or gate.

My improvement is simple in construction and operation and perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, while being also comparatively inexpensive.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The herein-described fastening device or hasp, which consists of a main hasp-plate pivoted at one end to a screw-plate, and secured at the opposite end to a supplemental screw-plate, said hasp-plate being provided at said last-named end with a hinged supplemental hasp-plate, the end of the supplemental screw-plate being projected beyond the end of the supplemental hasp-plate, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described fastening device or hasp, comprising a screw-plate 9, a supplemental screw-plate 13, said plates being inclined and beveled at their adjacent ends, a hasp-plate 5 pivotally connected with one end of the plate 9 and secured at its opposite end to the plate 13, and a supplemental hasp-plate 7 provided with a slot or opening, and hinged to the hasp-plate 5, the end of the supplemental screw-plate being projected beyond the end of the supplemental hasp-plate, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 16th day of January, 1899.

WILSON RYNO.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,
V. M. VOSLER.